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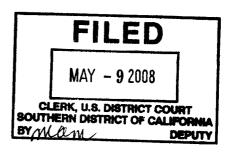
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

ANDREW J. MOORE,

Defendant.

CASE NO. 07cv2384 BEN (WMC)

ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

Defendant Andrew J. Moore has filed a notice under 28 U.S.C. § 1443 seeking to remove to this Court a criminal proceeding against him in the Superior Court of California, County of San Diego. Dkt. No. 1 (Dec. 19, 2007). Instead of paying the \$350.00 filing fee, Moore moves to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Dkt. No. 2 (Dec. 31, 2007). For the reasons set forth below, the Court denies Moore's motion and dismisses this action without prejudice and with leave to re-open upon payment of the filing fee.

DISCUSSION

This Court has broad discretion to grant or deny Moore's motion. O'Loughlin v. Doe, 920 F.2d 614, 616 (9th Cir. 1990). Moore need not be completely destitute to proceed in forma pauperis. Adkins v. E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., 335 U.S. 331, 339-40 (1948). He must, however, demonstrate his indigency with "some particularity, definiteness, and certainty." United States v. McQuade, 647 F.2d 938, 940 (9th Cir. 1981) (per curiam).

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In a declaration in support of his motion, Moore states that he is \$23,200 in debt and has one dependent. Dkt. No. 2 at 2-3. He also states that he owns a 2006 Toyota automobile and receives monthly income from social security (\$820.00), disability (\$850.00), and retirement (\$1,100), totaling \$2,770.00. Id. at 2. In addition, he earns a net income of \$1,100.00 from his employment. Id. He fails, however, to identify the pay period for his employment income. Id. As a result, the Court can only determine that Moore's monthly income is in excess of \$2,770.00, but cannot ascertain his total monthly income.

Moore's failure to verify his monthly income warrants denial of his motion. McQuade, 647 F.2d at 940 (a district court may "deny the motion when the appellants were unable, or unwilling, to verify their poverty"). In any event, even if the Court were to disregard his employment income, his monthly income from other sources, coupled with his car ownership, sufficiently disqualifies him from proceeding in forma pauperis. See Ross v. San Diego County, No. 08cv0107, 2008 WL 440413, at *1 (S.D. Cal. Feb. 14, 2008) (Benitez, J.) (although the movant owed significant debt, her motion to proceed in forma pauperis was denied because she received approximately \$2,100.00 a month from disability insurance and owned a car and a house). Accordingly, the Court denies Moore's motion.

CONCLUSION

To remove a state court proceeding to this Court, Moore must pay a \$350.00 filing fee, unless this Court grants his motion to proceed in forma pauperis under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). 28 U.S.C. §§ 1914-15; Rodriguez v. Cook, 169 F.3d 1176, 1177 (9th Cir. 1999) ("An action may proceed despite failure to pay the filing fees only if the party is granted [in forma pauperis] status."). Because his motion is denied, this removal action is dismissed without prejudice and may be re-opened if Moore pays the required filing fee within 60 days of the entry of this Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 1, 2008

United States District Judge